

PMA2020 Uganda

Monitoring Young Women's Health with PMA2020

Data from 2017, Survey Round 5



ADOLESCENTS & YOUNG ADULTS HEALTH BRIEF

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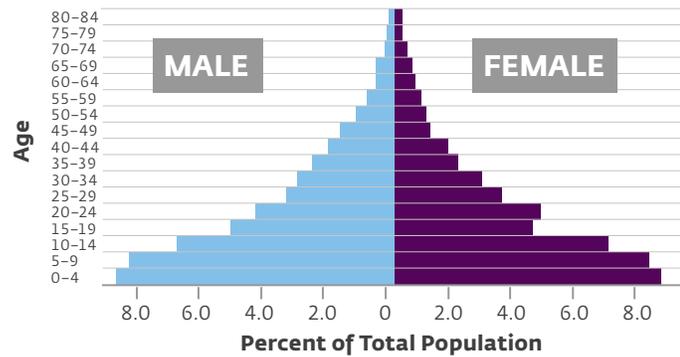


KEY MESSAGES

- Uganda has a large adolescent and youth population.
- The majority of young women live in rural areas.
- Pronounced disparities in early marriage, early childbearing, and timing of first contraceptive use exist between urban and rural women.
- Approximately, only 1 in 5 unmarried sexually active or married women age 15-24 uses a modern method of contraception.
- Unmarried users are less likely to access family planning services from public facilities.

Uganda has a large youth population

Population Age-Sex Pyramid: PMA2017/Uganda-R5



More than two-thirds (67.5%) of Ugandans are under 24 years of age.

Nearly 1 in 5 are youth (age 15-24).

About a quarter are adolescents (age 10-19 years).

Young women predominantly live in rural areas, and the majority attend at least some primary school

Distribution of Female Youth Population (%)

AGE	15-19	20-24	TOTAL
	n= 861	n=938	n=1,799
RESIDENCE			
Urban	19.8	24.3	22.1
Rural	80.2	75.7	77.9
EDUCATION*			
Primary	62.1	55.0	58.4
Secondary /Vocational	36.5	34.2	35.3
University/Technical	1.3	10.8	6.3

The majority of young women live in rural areas.

More than 40% of women age 15-24 have attended secondary or vocational school or higher.

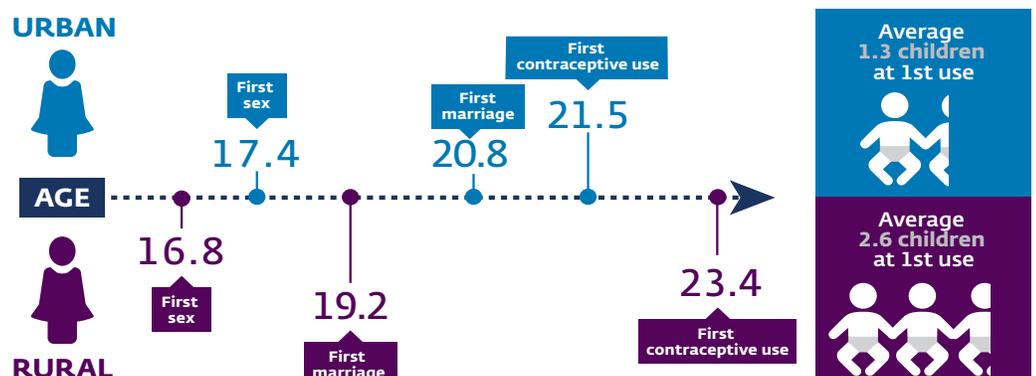
*Education defined as ever attended

Rural women initiate sex earlier and start using contraceptive later than urban women

The gap between first sex and first contraceptive use among rural women is 6.6 years and 4.1 years for urban women.

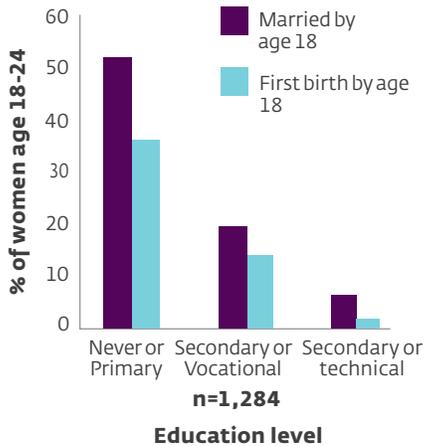
**Median ages are calculated among women age 25-49 to reduce censoring

Median** Age at Reproductive Events among 25-49 year-olds



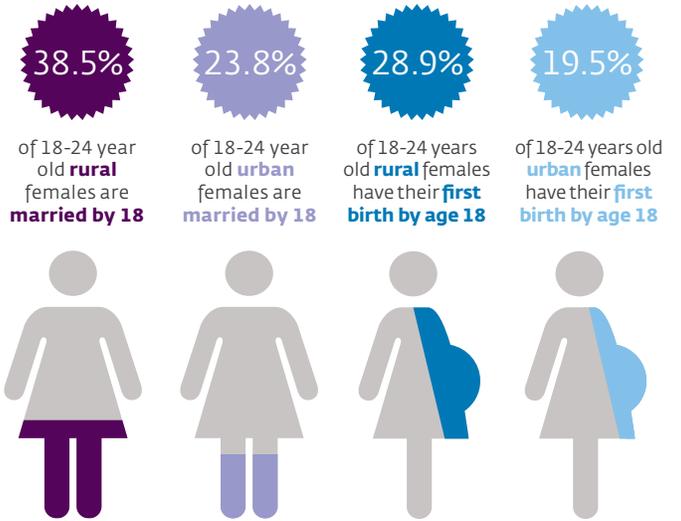
Marked differences in patterns of early marriage and childbearing exist among young women age 18-24

Marriage and childbearing by age 18, by education



The percentage of women age 18-24 who are married by age 18 is more than 30% lower among women who have attended secondary or vocational school compared to women with no or primary education.

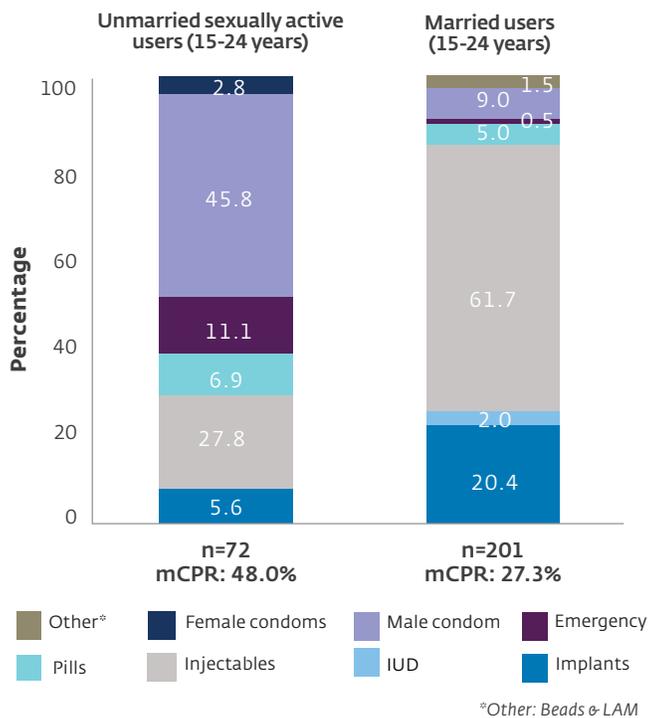
The percentage of young rural women age 18-24 who are married by age 18 is almost 15% higher than urban women of the same age.



Unmarried sexually active young women are more likely to use short acting and coitally dependent methods

The modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCPR) among all women age 15-24 is 21.8%.

Method mix among modern users, by marital status



Young unmarried users are less likely than married users to access methods from public facilities and to receive counseling services

A higher percentage of married users (58%) of modern contraception obtained their methods from public health facilities than unmarried users (37%).

Unmarried users (41%) are less likely to have received counseling on other contraceptive methods and possible side effects than married users (54%).

Source of contraceptives and counseling among modern contraceptive users by marital status

	Unmarried Users (%)	Married Users (%)
SOURCE OF CURRENT CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD		
Obtained method from public facility	36.5	57.7
COUNSELING		
Counseled on other contraceptive methods	41.4	54.1
Counseled on possible side effects	36.8	51.6
Counseled on what to do if experiencing side effects	72.9	84

SAMPLE DESIGN

PMA2017/Uganda-R5, the fifth round of data collection in Uganda, uses a two-stage cluster design with urban-rural and region as strata. For this survey round, a new set of 110 enumeration areas (EAs) were selected, adjacent to EAs used in the previous four rounds, drawn by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics from its master sampling frame. In each EA, households and health facilities were listed and mapped, with 44 households randomly selected. Households were surveyed and occupants enumerated. All eligible females age 15 to 49 were contacted and consented for interviews. The final sample (and completion rates) included 4,503 households (95.7%), 4,119 de facto females (96.0%) and 336 health facilities (96.3%). The number of women age 18-24 was 1,284. Data collection was conducted between April to May 2017.

